CLAIMS

Process for production of a sintered oxide ceramic of composition $Ce_X^M y^D z^O 2$ —a with dense structure without open porosity or with a predetermined porosity, where a first doping element M is used from at least one element of the group consisting of the rare earths but M \neq Ce, alkali and earth alkali metals, and a second doping element D of at least one metal but D \neq M, characterised in that

the educts are used with a second doping element D from at least one metal of the group consisting of Cu, Co, Fe, Ni and Mn, in the submicron particle size or as a salt solution, and sintered at a temperature in the range of $750-1250^{\circ}\text{C}$ into an oxide ceramic with extremely fine structure of a grain size of maximum around $0.5~\mu\text{m}$.

- 2. Process according to claim 1, characterised in that first doping material M is taken from the group La, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Fu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu; Ca, Sr, Ba; Sc, Y, Ga.
- 3. Process according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the components are used with mol fractions in the range from $0.5 \le x \le 1$ for Ce, $0 \le y \le 0.5$ for M, $0 < z \le 0.05$ for D, the mol fraction for the second doping element D preferably in the range from $0.001 \le z \le 0.02$.
- 4. Process according to characterised in that educts are used with a mean grain size in the range of maximum 0.1 μ m, preferably 0.01 0.05 μ m.
- 5. Process according to Claim / characterised in that sintering takes place at a

temperature in the range of $800 - 1200^{\circ}$ C, in particular 850 to 1100°C.

- 6. Process according to any of claims 1 to 5, characterised in that sintering takes place with a heating rate in the range of 0.5 20, preferably 1 10°C/min.
- 7. Process according to the characterised in that sintering continues until a density of at least around 98% of the theoretically possible density, preferably at least around 99%, is reached.
- claim Process according/ of claims 1 to 7 characterised in the educts are sintered with a that \ holding time φf , at/ least approximately 0.25 preferably around 2 at the optimum h, temperature.
- 9. Process according to any of claims 1 to 8, characterised in that educts in the form of oxides are ground wet and/or dry and calcinated.
- 10. Process according to Claim! characterised in that the educts are precipitated, filtered and calcinated jointly as inorganic salts.

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